

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2000

On a daily basis in March 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was unchanged compared with that of February 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with February 2000 data, daily average production was down by 1%, net receipts were down by 19%, and stocks at the end of the month were slightly higher. These observations are based upon responses from 62% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 54% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down by 3% and consumption was unchanged compared with that of February 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 2% compared with those at the end of February 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of February 2000 increased by 60% compared with those of January 2000. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 28% of the total exports in February 2000, followed by Canada with 20% and China with 6%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in February 2000,

accounting for 16% of the total exports, followed by Providence, RI, with 13% and the Columbia-Snake district, with 11%.

Table 10 shows that New Orleans, LA, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in February 2000, accounting for 44% of the total imports, followed by Detroit, MI, with 27% and Charleston, SC, with 12%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for March 2000 amounted to 9,079,820 metric tons, up by 9% from 8,318,601 tons for February 2000, and up by 13% from 8,031,920 tons for March 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2000 was 46%, about the same as for both February 2000 and for March 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in March 2000 was 89%, about 1% lower than for both February 2000, and March 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in March 2000, or about the same as that in February 2000 and up by 1% from that in March 1999.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 2000			Year to date p/ 3/		
	Integrated steel producers 4/	Electric furnace steel producers 5/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 4/	Electric furnace steel producers 5/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,000	2,900	3,900	3,000	8,200	11,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	200	W	W	540
Production recirculating scrap	750	440	1,200	2,200	1,300	3,500
Production obsolete scrap	11	4	15	33	17	50
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,500	W	W	3,900
Electric furnace	W	W	3,600	W	W	10,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,400	5,100	4,900	9,700	15,000
Shipments	160	7	170	W	W	490
Stocks end of month	2,300	2,400	4,700	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	470	140	610	1,200	400	1,600
Production	W	W	4,000	12,000	--	12,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,400	W	W	13,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)
Total consumption	4,300	120	4,400	13,000	340	13,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	510	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	W	W	110	W	W	420
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	--	W
Basic oxygen process	(11/)	--	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)
Electric furnace	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Total consumption	W	W	150	W	--	470
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	W	W	200	XX	XX	XX

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption."

XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. March 2000 data are based on returns from 65% of monthly respondents, representing 53% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 63% of respondents, representing 54% of scrap consumption and estimates for nonrespondents.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

5/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

6/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

7/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

8/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

9/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

10/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

11/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2000				Year to date p/ 3/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	31	--	35	35	110	(5/)	100
Cut structural and plate	330	66	390	260	980	190	1,200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	490	330	830	660	1,400	970	2,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	500	41	530	490	1,400	110	1,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	530	W	640	380	1,500	W	1,900
No. 2 and all other bundles	78	W	80	51	240	W	240
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	20	W	24	9	45	W	56
Turnings and borings	200	7	190	140	540	18	550
Slag scrap	70	130	190	180	210	350	560
Shredded and fragmentized	760	W	870	560	2,200	W	2,500
No. 1 busheling	440	12	440	310	1,200	37	1,300
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	20	W	W	W	55
All other carbon steel scrap	200	230	380	440	610	670	1,100
Stainless steel scrap	74	41	120	42	220	98	320
Alloy steel scrap	24	50	69	77	71	140	190
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	18	W	W	28
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	25	W	26	15	72	W	59
Motor blocks	1	--	1	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	20	44	68	W	60	130	200
Other mixed scrap	74	44	120	W	190	120	330
Total	3,900	1,200	5,100	4,700	11,000	3,500	15,000

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	March 2000			Year to date p/ 3/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	470	210	710	1,400	590	2,100
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	W	850	210	1,000
Indiana	260	W	W	W	1,200	1,900
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	18	220	620	54	650
Michigan	200	58	230	560	170	650
Ohio	W	170	700	W	470	2,000
Total	1,500	710	2,200	4,500	2,100	6,300
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	200	82	260	520	230	710
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	240	16	250	690	46	720
Total	430	99	500	1,200	270	1,400
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	440	63	490	1,300	190	1,400
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	680	66	790	1,900	180	2,300
Total	1,100	130	1,300	3,200	370	3,700
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	340	53	390	910	160	1,200
Grand total	3,900	1,200	5,100	11,000	3,500	15,000

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total" and/or "Grand total."

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2000					Year to date p/ 5/				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	13	12	W	W	--	37	46	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	54	120	63	62	26	150	360	220	180	77
No. 1 heavy melting steel	51	140	47	200	57	160	430	130	580	150
No. 2 heavy melting steel	17	180	82	160	65	W	490	210	450	170
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	40	370	24	84	11	130	1,100	W	190	34
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	27	5	25	14	24	91	16	74	35
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	4	W	W	17	1	13	W
Turnings and borings	40	31	31	88	5	W	90	94	230	17
Slag scrap	20	18	12	17	W	57	67	33	48	W
Shredded and fragmentized	44	240	110	270	93	150	690	280	820	260
No. 1 busheling	67	180	33	140	10	200	550	88	370	31
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	20	130	6	32	W	54	420	22	94	W
Stainless steel scrap	66	9	--	--	--	200	26	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	22	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	(6/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--	--	17	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	12	--	W	W	W	W	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	W	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	8	W	W	--	W	25	W	W	--
Other mixed scrap	W	W	W	16	W	W	W	W	38	W
Total	470	1,500	430	1,100	340	1,400	4,500	1,200	3,200	910

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

6/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	March 2000					Year to date p/ 4/				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	13	13	W	W	--	39	39	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	66	130	95	70	27	190	380	280	220	86
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	330	71	230	93	300	1,000	200	700	290
No. 2 heavy melting steel	26	190	72	180	62	70	500	200	520	180
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	50	480	W	75	11	160	1,400	W	200	41
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	27	6	26	13	27	92	17	77	32
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	5	W	W	W	1	14	W
Turnings and borings	39	36	32	80	6	100	110	91	230	18
Slag scrap	30	100	17	42	W	93	290	50	120	W
Shredded and fragmentized	81	250	110	330	97	250	730	310	950	280
No. 1 busheling	79	180	29	140	12	230	540	84	370	33
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	54	240	20	59	W	150	700	58	170	W
Stainless steel scrap	110	11	--	--	--	290	33	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	20	47	--	W	--	51	140	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	W	W	4	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	--	W	--	--	16	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	10	--	W	W	W	28	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	W	--	(5/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	14	45	W	W	W	45	130	W	W	W
Other mixed scrap	7	37	15	19	W	20	88	36	44	W
Total	710	2,200	500	1,300	390	2,100	6,300	1,400	3,700	1,200

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	February 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	113	14,200	225	27,500
Mexico	129	14,300	169	19,500
Venezuela	--	--	(3/)	9
Other	(3/)	108	3	484
Total	241	28,500	397	47,500
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	406	1	660
Italy	(3/)	113	2	869
South Africa	2	1,130	3	1,970
Spain	--	--	6	3,080
Other	(3/)	111	1	614
Total	3	1,760	13	7,200
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	38	(3/)	38
China	35	10,200	83	22,400
Hong Kong	4	1,370	8	2,890
India	1	294	2	630
Japan	1	1,080	7	5,640
Korea, Republic of	163	20,100	247	32,200
Malaysia	(3/)	27	1	301
Pakistan	(3/)	18	(3/)	41
Taiwan	57	9,340	104	17,800
Thailand	66	7,130	66	7,340
Other	3	1,580	5	2,330
Total	330	51,200	523	91,600
Grand total	574	81,500	933	146,000

-- Zero

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION
AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	February 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,760	21	5,180
Detroit, MI	21	3,160	44	6,280
Ogdensburg, NY	2	250	4	578
Pembina, ND	31	3,510	54	6,270
Other 4/	2	241	4	446
Total	67	9,920	127	18,800
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	43	4,770	57	6,060
New York, NY	40	6,560	52	11,800
Portland, ME	17	1,790	18	1,900
Providence, RI	73	7,240	73	7,240
Savannah, GA	1	229	3	674
St Albans, VT	3	699	6	1,130
Other	47	5,780	101	12,300
Total	225	27,100	310	41,100
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	(5/)	116	9	5,080
Laredo, TX	31	3,520	45	5,290
San Juan, PR	(5/)	63	1	312
Tampa, FL	--	--	19	2,170
Other	1	438	2	693
Total	33	4,140	77	13,500
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	64	7,640	66	8,560
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	32	4,010	33	4,180
Los Angeles, CA	93	17,700	171	35,600
San Diego, CA	8	873	14	1,800
San Francisco, CA	42	7,800	119	18,100
Seattle, WA	11	2,360	16	4,730
Total	250	40,400	420	73,000
Grand total	574	81,500	933	146,000

-- Zero

1/ Re-export activity for February 2000 amounted to 1,040 metric tons valued at \$272,000; year to date amounted to 3,430 metric tons valued at \$1,260,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	February 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	74	7,360	113	11,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	25	2,420	39	3,710
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	4	8	911
No. 2 bundles	5	314	6	633
Shredded steel scrap	167	18,800	220	24,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	18	1,410	37	2,840
Cut plate and structural	11	1,220	48	5,420
Tinned iron or steel	12	2,530	25	5,610
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	58	(3/)	64
Cast iron	41	5,390	85	10,300
Other iron and steel	156	18,400	223	27,200
Total carbon steel and cast iron	509	57,900	805	92,300
Stainless steel	16	11,400	43	30,100
Other alloy steel	49	12,200	85	23,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	66	23,600	128	54,100
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	574	81,500	933	146,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	4	(3/)	4
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	737	6	1,830
Total scrap exports	576	82,300	939	148,000
Manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	358	5	723
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	11	(3/)	22
Alloy pig iron	1	102	1	130
Total pig iron	4	470	7	875
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	150	1	166
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	242	1	486
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,260	4	2,920
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,040	1	2,100
Other ferrous powders	3	10,600	7	17,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	13,300	14	23,500
Grand total	587	96,000	960	173,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	February 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	197	23,500	354	42,100
Finland	31	3,450	31	3,450
Netherlands	32	3,710	61	6,750
Sweden	33	3,740	54	5,970
United Kingdom	80	8,760	233	25,500
Other	51	9,450	118	21,200
Total	424	52,600	852	105,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	February 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	13	2,540	29	5,880
Charleston, SC	51	5,890	70	8,110
Cleveland, OH	8	854	11	1,130
Detroit, MI	113	12,900	209	22,700
El Paso, TX	1	220	2	454
Laredo, TX	3	2,800	7	6,180
New Orleans, LA	186	21,300	421	46,600
Ogdensburg, NY	2	927	5	1,630
Pembina, ND	3	727	7	1,670
Seattle, WA	41	3,320	50	4,450
Other	2	1,150	41	6,120
Total	424	52,600	852	105,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	February 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	5	449	14	1,180
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	(3/)	5
No. 1 bundles	37	3,850	47	5,090
No. 2 bundles	22	2,670	22	2,670
Shredded steel scrap	115	12,900	246	26,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	14	1,460	15	1,580
Cut plate and structural	11	1,200	36	4,360
Tinned iron or steel	1	49	1	249
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	443	(3/)	443
Cast iron	34	2,700	76	6,130
Other iron and steel	136	16,000	289	33,900
Total carbon steel and cast iron	374	41,700	747	82,500
Stainless steel	8	4,960	15	9,930
Other alloy steel	42	5,940	90	12,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	50	10,900	104	22,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	424	52,600	852	105,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	8	737	21	4,580
Total scrap imports	432	53,300	873	110,000
Manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	420	50,200	684	81,800
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	68	8,880	68	8,880
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	488	59,100	751	90,600
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	65	6,360	163	16,600
Spongy iron products, not DRI	47	5,180	107	10,900
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,490	6	2,790
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,780	6	7,220
Other ferrous powders	6	6,160	13	14,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	124	23,000	294	52,200
Grand total	1,040	135,000	1,920	253,000

-- Zero

1/ Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
1999:						
March	8,030	22,600	81.1	78.7	95.1	95.1
April	7,840	30,800	81.8	80.3	95.4	95.2
May	8,090	38,900	81.7	80.6	95.3	95.2
June	7,630	46,500	79.7	80.4	94.9	95.2
July	7,820	54,900	79.4	81.1	95.6	95.3
August	8,160	63,100	82.8	81.5	95.5	95.3
September	7,850	71,100	82.3	81.6	95.3	95.4
October	8,690	80,000	88.2	82.6	96.1	95.5
November	8,490	88,600	89.1	83.3	95.9	95.5
December	8,710	97,300	88.5	83.7	96.0	95.6
2000:						
January	8,920	8,920	89.7	89.7	96.2	96.2
February	9,170	19,000	89.4	89.5	96.0	96.1
March	10,000	29,100	91.2	90.4	95.7	95.9

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
1999:						
March	84.60	83.26	80.34	79.07	135.86	133.71
April	84.50	83.17	80.42	79.15	132.72	130.62
May	91.31	89.87	88.34	86.94	135.52	133.38
June	93.89	92.41	91.63	90.18	138.77	136.58
July	92.83	91.36	89.50	88.09	140.56	138.34
August	99.10	97.53	94.80	93.30	141.90	139.66
September	99.67	98.10	96.21	94.69	142.80	140.54
October	99.67	98.10	96.13	94.61	146.16	143.85
November	107.37	105.67	103.80	102.16	149.52	147.16
December	116.59	114.75	113.17	111.38	149.52	147.16
Year average	95.66	94.15	92.44	90.98	141.20	138.97
2000:						
January	121.98	120.05	113.87	112.07	153.10	150.68
February	111.08	109.33	104.42	102.77	154.00	151.57
March	110.67	108.92	104.46	102.81	154.00	151.57

Note: l t = Long ton; t = metric ton.